

THE HOLY WAR RAGING M'KINLEY AND HOBART PASSED QUIET SUNDAY.

Island of Crete In a Very Unsettled Condition.

CHRISTIANS ARE DRIVEN OUT

They Have Gone Aboard Foreign War Vessels to Escape the Wrath of the Sultan's Assassins, Acting Under Instructions.

Canea, Island of Crete, Feb. 8.—Throughout Sunday the town of Canea itself was comparatively quiet, but the riot started as a result of last week's conflict between Muslims and Christians, has broken out afresh and several villages in the suburbs are in flames.

Outside the walls of Canea there has been a continuous fusillade since Saturday, the soldiers siding with the Muslims. All of the Christians have left the town. Fifteen hundred Christians have gone aboard the British vessels, while 200 subjects of France went aboard the French cruiser.

The palace of the Christian governor of the island, Georgi Beravitch, Prince of Samos, being blockaded by Muslims, Beravitch Pasha accordingly distributed arms with the view of dispersing the besiegers.

At Halaepa 700 armed Christians are facing an armed body of Muslims. The situation at Halaepa is serious. The insurgents hold the two consuls, the bishop and other notable prisoners as hostages.

The Turks have already pillaged several villages, and it is feared the incursion will involve the whole of Crete. The Greek squadron has arrived here.

NOT NECESSARY TO WAIT.

Senators Prime Minister, Anxious to Apply the Cuban Reform.

Madrid, Feb. 8.—Prime Minister Canovas del Castillo announces that the government intends to faithfully execute the proposed Cuban reform, and that it will not be necessary to wait for the complete pacification of Cuba. He says that it will be sufficient if the rebellion is confined to the western portions of the island.

The Marquis of Apezteguia, the leader of the Constitutional party in Cuba, says that it is doubtful whether a scheme of Cuban reforms will terminate the insurrection. He adds that Captain General Weyler should not be concerned with their execution.

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Will Be Elected President and Vice President.

WEDNESDAY IS THE TIME

It Is a State Occasion, but Is a Matter of Such Local Character as to Attract Very Little General Attention.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The feature of the week in the house will be the ceremony on Wednesday on the occasion of the counting of the electoral vote and the formal promulgation of the election of McKinley and Hobart by the vice president of the United States. It is a state occasion, but of a very formal character.

Unless the fortifications and sundry civil bill is reported the house will have no appropriation bill to consider this week, and most of the time will be devoted to each bill as the various committees may present and the conference reports.

There are contested election cases—Beattie versus Pile, from Louisiana; Hopkins versus Kendrick from Kentucky; and Bennett versus Boatner which probably will be decided. In each case the majority report favors the sitting member (a Democrat) and little time will be consumed in disposing of them.

In the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Senator Morgan probably will announce his abandonment of the Nicaragua canal bill for the present session on account of the determined opposition to its passage while at the same time he will declare his intention to press the measure with more determination than ever at the next session.

The appropriation committee expect to have the human and agricultural bills reported by Wednesday and will ask for early consideration. Senator Thurston will seek the first opportunity to conclude his speech on the Pacific railroad resolutions, and Senator Morrill has given notice of his intention to advance the bill to prohibit the sale of liquor in the Capitol.

As soon as these matters will permit there will be an effort to proceed with the bankruptcy bill, and it is not expected that there will be an avowed opposition to consideration. The proceedings relative to the arbitration treaty will be held in executive session and will be long and animated.

Senator Lodge hopes to get up the conference report on the immigration bill as soon as the house acts upon it which he thinks will be done the latter part of the present week.

BASEBALL RULES CHANGED

It Affects Discipline More Than Playing the Game Proper.

Washington, Feb. 8.—James A. Hibel, chairman Edward Hanlon and A. J. Brock, the committee of the National baseball league, appended to recommendations relative to the proposed changes in the rules of the game. The committee concluded that whenever trouble has arisen on the ball field it has almost always been caused by the fact that the umpire has failed to enforce existing rules. Many important rules which have been created to maintain the dignity of the game have become "dead letters" and inoperative simply because the umpire does not enforce them.

Wilson Knocked Out

Washington, Feb. 8.—It has become known that the house committee on elections which has charge of the election contest brought by Thomas E. Watson of Georgia recently the Populist candidate for vice president, against Representative Black, decided to confirm Judge Black's title to his seat.

Tailed In Her Mission

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 8.—The steamer Niagara, which left here a week ago in search of the missing steamer State of Georgia, was sighted from Cape Race, 12 miles off, working her way slowly and alone through the ice field. It is evident, therefore, that the Niagara has failed in her mission.

Hotels Lining Up

Albany, Feb. 8.—The hotels are beginning to fill up with the delegates to the annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen and the congress for present is well under way. The assembly does not open until Wednesday morning.

Concluded but Not Executed

Ashtabula, O., Feb. 8.—After a long deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Elias Kemster, who killed Hon. J. B. Stearns by shooting him in the back on Nov. 29.

Whisky to Be Shipped to Links

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The whisky trust is trying to make arrangements to ship its product to the seaboard in tank cars as the Standard Oil company does.

Major McKinley Hears His Columbus Minister.

REV. M'AFEE WAS IN CANTON

It Is a State Occasion, but Is a Matter of Such Local Character as to Attract Very Little General Attention.

Canton, O., Feb. 8.—The usual Sunday quiet prevailed at the McKinley home. The major went to church accompanied by National Committeeman Charles G. Dawes, Congressman Francis H. Wilson of Brooklyn, White House Executive Clerk Pruden and several other friends.

Rev. William McAfee of Columbus occupied the pulpit, having exchanged with Dr. Manchester, the regular pastor. Mr. McAfee was pastor of the Columbus church while Major McKinley was governor and they became close friends. After the services Mr. Dawes, Rev. McAfee and several other local friends dined with the McKinnleys, the major and the minister later in the day going to the home of Mother McKinley for a visit.

Mrs. Maria S. Saxton, who is to be a member of the McKinley household in the White House, has been seriously ill and it was feared that she might be unable to go to Washington with the family. She is much improved, however, and, unless a relapse is experienced, will be one of the special train party. Mrs. Saxton is Mrs. McKinley's aunt, being the sister of the late Thomas Saxton, who succeeded his father in the management of The Weekly Repository, and established The Daily Repository, which is popularly regarded as Major McKinley's home organ.

CURTAINING EXPENSES

This of Course Means Fewer Soft Snaps for Politicians.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The president has signed on the recommendation of Secretary of the Interior Francis A. Bland, an order reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to nine. The change was made possible by an amendment to the law requiring that all pensioners should be paid by checks remitted by mail.

The following are the nine agencies and the number of pensioners paid there under the new order: Boston, 91,557; New York, 95,881; Philadelphia, 106,755; Washington, 110,265; Columbus, 101,491; Indianapolis, 116,066; Chicago, 125,122; St. Louis, 161,709; San Francisco, 20,908. Total, 579,678.

All pensioners of the United States residing in foreign countries and how numbering 3,581, will continue to be paid from the Washington agency, and the navy pensioners will be paid as heretofore from Boston, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco and Washington.

The estimated saving to the government is as follows: Clerk hire, \$105,655; salaries, nine agents at \$4,000 per annum, \$36,000; contingent expenses of agencies discontinued, \$10,181; rent for agencies discontinued, \$5,550. Total, \$157,387.

The disbursements of pensions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896, was \$110,267,575, made up as follows: Payments to pensioners, \$672,587; maintaining pension bureau at Washington, \$2,753,700; cost of maintaining pension agencies, \$505,027.

Prominent Physician Arrested

Bradford Junction, O., Feb. 8.—R. G. Leman, a prominent physician, was arrested at the instance of Attorney Gault of the state board of medical examiners for practicing without a certificate from the board. He gave bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance in court.

Can Get No Relief

Dover, Ky., Feb. 8.—Mr. James McDonald, an aged citizen of this place, was seized with hiccoughs three days ago and has hiccoughed constantly since that time. A number of remedies have been tried, but none have the desired effect.

Church Sold by the Sheriff

Huntington, Ind., Feb. 8.—Jesse Mygrany recently obtained judgment against the Evangelical church at Markle, this county, for \$450. An execution was issued and the church property was sold by the sheriff to satisfy this judgment.

Millionaire Banker Dead

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Albert M. Billings, president of the Home National bank, and a millionaire of Chicago, died, aged 81. His death was due to old age. Mr. Billings is the father of C. K. G. Billings, president of the Chicago Gas company.

Representative Hurlburt Resigns

Columbus, O., Feb. 8.—Representative Hurlburt of Van Wert county presented his resignation to the governor to take effect at once. He will assume the duties as member of the state board of public works Feb. 9.

Noted Criminal Lawyer Dead

New York, Feb. 8.—Charles W. Brooke, the noted criminal lawyer, died early Sunday morning at the S. R. Smith infirmary at New Brighton, Staten Island, of cancer of the intestines.

MORGAN IS NOT IN IT.

He Has Nothing to Do With the Chicago Street Railroad.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—P. A. Widener, then seen in reference to the reports that he and Mr. Elkins had joined hands with Charles T. Yerkes in the ownership and management of the West Chicago Street railroad, said: "It is a fact that we have taken an interest in the Chicago street railways again and that we are also to have a share in the management. The stock has all been well placed now, and we have no doubt that it will prove a satisfactory business operation."

In regard to the report that J. Pierpont Morgan of New York was also interested in the Chicago reorganization Mr. Widener said: "Mr. Morgan has nothing whatever to do with it. We have gone into it because we believe in the investment, and we have not asked for help."

Sold the Bonds in New York.

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Charles T. Yerkes closed a contract in New York for the sale of \$5,000,000 in West Chicago Consolidated Street railroad bonds. This means the disposition to eastern people of \$6,000,000 of the entire issue of \$10,000,000 of bonds, or all that is to sale.

James Was Remanded

London, Feb. 8.—Lattimer R. Jones, the American horse dealer and speculator who was arrested at Scarborough on Jan. 25 on the charge of having obtained large sums of money from Benjamin R. Liddington, a lawyer of New York, on notes bearing forged signatures, was remanded at Bow street police court for a week. Mr. Liddington of the United States embassy produced a cable dispatch from the district attorney of New York saying that the papers necessary for the extradition of the prisoner would leave New York on Feb. 10.

The Ellopers Return

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Among the passengers from Honolulu on the steamer City of Peking were Mrs. C. C. Pinckney-Norris and Cavalier Smith of Philadelphia, whose elopement last month created a sensation. They were entered on the cabin list simply "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," and registered in the same form at a local hotel. They went to Honolulu intending to proceed to Japan, but changed their plans on account of the notoriety given to their movements.

Secured a Premise

Havana, Feb. 8.—Consul General Lee visited the woman's prison of La Recoleta and saw Señora Eva Adan, who is an American, and at 3 o'clock General Lee called upon General Abumada, the acting captain general, who promised, at the consul general's request, to liberate Señora Adan and Dr. Caspar Betancourt (who has been acquitted of the charges brought against him) within a few days.

The Squabbles Continue

London, Feb. 8.—The squabbles among the members of the Irish parliamentary party continue. The name of Mr. Vesey Knox, anti-Parnellite member for Londonderry city, was removed from the list of members of that party at a meeting of the Dillonites on Thursday, after the receipt from Mr. Knox of a letter refusing to join the party under the new constitution.

Weekly Bank Statement

New York, Feb. 8.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Reserve decrease \$4,608,200; loans, increase, \$8,747,900; specie decrease \$125,000; legal tenders, decrease \$3,075,600; deposits, increase \$5,030,200; circulation, decrease \$1,324,000. The bank now hold \$54,540,050 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

The Crew Ineligible

London, Feb. 8.—The Field reprints an article from the Winnipeg Free Press of Jan. 16 on the subject of a crew from Winnipeg which it is proposed to send to the Holey regatta, and insinuates that the men are ineligible. The Field says it behooves the authorities to make a full inquiry into the antecedents of the whole crew.

Matthew Upton Dead

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—Matthew G. Upton, the veteran journalist and editorial writer, is dead. He had been suffering from a complication of ailments for four years, but up to the last year of his life he had continued at intervals to yield his trenchant pen. The immediate cause of his death was apoplexy.

An Insolent Challenge

Paris, Feb. 8.—The Libre Parole and The Journal describe the remarks of Sir Michael Hicks Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, in the house of commons on the future policy of Great Britain toward Egypt, as being "an insolent challenge to France and Russia."

Permanent Association Formed

New York, Feb. 8.—At a meeting of the hostelry and underwren manufacturers held in this city a permanent association was formed for the purpose of looking after the knit-goods trade of the United States. A. B. Valentine of Burlington, Vt., was elected president.

Dead of Pneumonia

Tiffin, O., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Ellen Tiffin, 74, died at her home in this city. Pneumonia caused her death, and the same disease caused the death of her husband less than a week ago.

BUTLER IS TALKING

Claims There Were Two Others Interested in Weller's Murder.

San Francisco, Feb. 8.—The murderer of Captain Butler, under Richard Ascher's name, to claim to the title Lee Weller, has been shown by Edwin Elliot, an attorney friend of Weller, that after a visit to the city prison, says Butler has not the slightest resemblance to the dead captain. Elliot is engineer of the Australian steamer Monowai. Captain Patric of the ship Onava Bank also visited the prison with the intention of identifying Butler as Richard Ascher, who had shipped with him as an able seaman in 1888.

The Australian detectives now in the city to take Butler back for trial are jubilant over an alleged confession made by Butler to Detective Conroy. Butler, it is said, told Conroy that at least two men besides himself had intimate knowledge of Weller's movements and mysterious death. He said that, although he was really innocent, these two murderers had forced him to accept part of the dead Weller's belongings, afterward found among Butler's effects.

Butler told Conroy that the police would aid him to capture the two alleged murderers of Weller he (Butler) would turn over evidence against them when the case comes to trial. The police are confident that Butler will make important disclosures in a few days believing that he is weakening under confinement, when confronted with the weight of evidence against him.

STEEL WORKS TO RESUME

An Immense Plant in Maryland Will Soon Be In Operation.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—Preparations are being made at the immense works of the Maryland Steel company at Sparrow's Point near this city, for an early resumption of work. Large quantities of ore have been accumulated during the recent months of idleness, blast furnaces are being put in shape and it is expected that all will be in readiness for the full operation of the works by the end of the present month. Fifteen hundred men will be affected by the resumption.

Took to the Woods

Montgomery, Ala., Feb. 8.—A head-on collision between freight trains occurred on the Louisville & Nashville railroad near Myers' switch, caused by the carelessness of the telegraph operator in failing to signal the southern train. Sid Kirkland, engineer, 28, of Montgomery, and brakeman Weller, of Middleboro, Ky., were killed and the fireman as believed to be fatally hurt. After the accident the operator took to the woods and has not been seen since.

Washington Hall Sold

London, Feb. 8.—Washington hall, in the county of Durham, has just been sold for £400. This was the estate which both Washington Irving and Robert Sturgess, the local historian, claimed as belonging to the ancestors of George Washington. The historian, however, now in tenements, and the land attached to it were bought by the local authorities who desired to make a cemetery. Part of the land was not required for this purpose, and together with the hall it was bought under the hammer.

The Appeal Dismissed

London, Feb. 8.—The privy council has dismissed the appeal of the Brewers and Malsters' association of Ontario against the decision of the Ontario court of appeals with reference to licenses.

MARKET REPORTS

Grain and Stock Quotations—For Feb. 6.

New York.

Best Canada, 85 1/2; No. 1, 85 1/2; No. 2, 85 1/2; No. 3, 85 1/2; No. 4, 85 1/2; No. 5, 85 1/2; No. 6, 85 1/2; No. 7, 85 1/2; No. 8, 85 1/2; No. 9, 85 1/2; No. 10, 85 1/2; No. 11, 85 1/2; No. 12, 85 1/2; No. 13, 85 1/2; No. 14, 85 1/2; No. 15, 85 1/2; No. 16, 85 1/2; No. 17, 85 1/2; No. 18, 85 1/2; No. 19, 85 1/2; No. 20, 85 1/2; No. 21, 85 1/2; No. 22, 85 1/2; No. 23, 85 1/2; No. 24, 85 1/2; No. 25, 85 1/2; No. 26, 85 1/2; No. 27, 85 1/2; No. 28, 85 1/2; No. 29, 85 1/2; No. 30, 85 1/2; No. 31, 85 1/2; No. 32, 85 1/2; No. 33, 85 1/2; No. 34, 85 1/2; No. 35, 85 1/2; No. 36, 85 1/2; No. 37, 85 1/2; No. 38, 85 1/2; No. 39, 85 1/2; No. 40, 85 1/2; No. 41, 85 1/2; No. 42, 85 1/2; No. 43, 85 1/2; No. 44, 85 1/2; No. 45, 85 1/2; No. 46, 85 1/2; No. 47, 85 1/2; No. 48, 85 1/2; No. 49, 85 1/2; No. 50, 85 1/2; No. 51, 85 1/2; No. 52, 85 1/2; No. 53, 85 1/2; No. 54, 85 1/2; No. 55, 85 1/2; No. 56, 85 1/2; No. 57, 85 1/2; No. 58, 85 1/2; No. 59, 85 1/2; No. 60, 85 1/2; No. 61, 85 1/2; No. 62, 85 1/2; No. 63, 85 1/2; No. 64, 85 1/2; No. 65, 85 1/2; No. 66, 85 1/2; No. 67, 85 1/2; No. 68, 85 1/2; No. 69, 85 1/2; No. 70, 85 1/2; No. 71, 85 1/2; No. 72, 85 1/2; No. 73, 85 1/2; No. 74, 85 1/2; No. 75, 85 1/2; No. 76, 85 1/2; No. 77, 85 1/2; No. 78, 85 1/2; No. 79, 85 1/2; No. 80, 85 1/2; No. 81, 85 1/2; No. 82, 85 1/2; No. 83, 85 1/2; No. 84, 85 1/2; No. 85, 85 1/2; No. 86, 85 1/2; No. 87, 85 1/2; No. 88, 85 1/2; No. 89, 85 1/2; No. 90, 85 1/2; No. 91, 85 1/2; No. 92, 85 1/2; No. 93, 85 1/2; No. 94, 85 1/2; No. 95, 85 1/2; No. 96, 85 1/2; No. 97, 85 1/2; No. 98, 85 1/2; No. 99, 85 1/2; No. 100, 85 1/2; No. 101, 85 1/2; No. 102, 85 1/2; No. 103, 85 1/2; No. 104, 85 1/2; No. 105, 85 1/2; No. 106, 85 1/2; No. 107, 85 1/2; No. 108, 85 1/2; No. 109, 85 1/2; No. 110, 85 1/2; No. 111, 85 1/2; No. 112, 85 1/2; No. 113, 85 1/2; No. 114, 85 1/2; No. 115, 85 1/2; No. 116, 85 1/2; No. 117, 85 1/2; No. 118, 85 1/2; No. 119, 85 1/2; No. 120, 85 1/2; No. 121, 85 1/2; No. 122, 85 1/2; No. 123, 85 1/2; No. 124, 85 1/2; No. 125, 85 1/2; No. 126, 85 1/2; No. 127, 85 1/2; No. 128, 85 1/2; No. 129, 85 1/2; No. 130, 85 1/2; No. 131, 85 1/2; No. 132, 85 1/2; No. 133, 85 1/2; No. 134, 85 1/2; No. 135, 85 1/2; No. 136, 85 1/2; No. 137, 85 1/2; No. 138, 85 1/2; No. 139, 85 1/2; No. 140, 85 1/2; No. 141, 85 1/2; No. 142, 85 1/2; No. 143, 85 1/2; No. 144, 85 1/2; No. 145, 85 1/2; No. 146, 85 1/2; No. 147, 85 1/2; No. 148, 85 1/2; No. 149, 85 1/2; No. 150, 85 1/2; No. 151, 85 1/2; No. 152, 85 1/2; No. 153, 85 1/2; No. 154, 85 1/2; No. 155, 85 1/2; No. 156, 85 1/2; No. 157, 85 1/2; No. 158, 85 1/2; No. 159, 85 1/2; No. 160, 85 1/2; No. 161, 85 1/2; No. 162, 85 1/2; No. 163, 85 1/2; No. 164, 85 1/2; No. 165, 85 1/2; No. 166, 85 1/2; No. 167, 85 1/2; No. 168, 85 1/2; No. 169, 85 1/2; No. 170, 85 1/2; No. 171, 85 1/2; No. 172, 85 1/2; No. 173, 85 1/2; No. 174, 85 1/2; No. 175, 85 1/2; No. 176, 85 1/2; No. 177, 85 1/2; No. 178, 85 1/2; No. 179, 85 1/2; No. 180, 85 1/2; No. 181, 85 1/2; No. 182, 85 1/2; No. 183, 85 1/2; No. 184, 85 1/2; No. 185, 85 1/2; No. 186, 85 1/2; No. 187, 85 1/2; No. 188, 85 1/2; No. 189, 85 1/2; No. 190, 85 1/2; No. 191, 85 1/2; No. 192, 85 1/2; No. 193, 85 1/2; No. 194, 85 1/2; No. 195, 85 1/2; No. 196, 85 1/2; No. 197, 85 1/2; No. 198, 85 1/2; No. 199, 85 1/2; No. 200, 85 1/2; No. 201, 85 1/2; No. 202, 85 1/2; No. 203, 85 1/2; No. 204, 85 1/2; No. 205, 85 1/2; No. 206, 85 1/2; No. 207, 85 1/2; No. 208, 85 1/2; No. 209, 85 1/2; No. 210, 85 1/2; No. 211, 85 1/2; No. 212, 85 1/2; No. 213, 85 1/2; No. 214,

BECOMING INDIANS.

CLAIM THAT AMERICANS ARE DEVELOPING ON THAT LINE

Increasing Resemblance in Faces to the Aboriginal Type. A Study of Heads. With Especial Attention to the Features of Pennsylvania.

It is an extraordinary question in an anthropological sense which has been put forward by a Pennsylvania German, a resident in the United States, that in the course of four centuries of settlement in this country, the Pennsylvania German has become a type of the Indian. This is a statement which is being made by a Pennsylvania German, a resident in the United States, that in the course of four centuries of settlement in this country, the Pennsylvania German has become a type of the Indian. This is a statement which is being made by a Pennsylvania German, a resident in the United States, that in the course of four centuries of settlement in this country, the Pennsylvania German has become a type of the Indian.

First, the familiar faces of the Pennsylvania German are called in as witnesses. The Yankee and the southern large and loose limbed—of these pictures are types, even as the stout, full faced John Bull is a type found in another environment. Both American favorites of the cartoonist have high cheek bones and usually excellent straight noses. These witnesses are not, of course, scientifically admissible. The faces given us by the caricature makers are impressions, not testimony.

Scientific, however, is the study offered of the Pennsylvania German—a happy, thrifty, frugal people who have been subjected to American conditions for nearly two centuries, with very little intermingling with other races, much less than the English people in New England or in Virginia.

It is true that the pervasive and beguiling Irish have intermarried somewhat with these old Pennsylvania settlers, but in the main it is a very exclusive, pure blooded Palatine stock. Data have been secured relative to a large number of school children and to adult males from 25 to 30 years of age, and many copies of portraits of original settlers. It appears that stature increases and that other important generalizations may be made, tentatively of course. The increase of finger reach is marked, and the head measures are important.

"The anthropologist places considerable value upon certain proportions or relations between measures," says the student of the subject. "Thus the length of the head and the breadth of the head, when compared, give numerical expression, which is called the cephalic index. To find it the length is divided into the breadth and the result multiplied by 100. A head one-half as wide as it is long would have an index of 50; one three-fourths as wide as long would have an index of 75; one as wide as it is long would have an index of 100. There is no race whose head is normally so wide as to have an index of 100 or so narrow as to have one of 50. The higher the index, of course, the broader and rounder the head; the lower the index, the longer and narrower the head. Germans generally are notably round headed. Topinard gives for some people of Louisiana the index of 85.3. The average index of 190 Pennsylvania Germans is 81.9, which is notably less and narrower. The heads of our northern and eastern Indians are still longer and narrower. We cannot at present make a further comparison with profit. What we have already said may prove erroneous when we learn the actual Palatine type. We assume now that the Palatine Germans were of medium stature, light haired, blue or light eyes, round headed, with a flag of reach of 1.649. We find that the Pennsylvania German children are dark in hair and eyes, that the men are probably of increased stature, that heads appear to be lengthening, that arm reach appears to be increasing. In all these respects the Pennsylvania German varies from the assumed Palatine type and in the direction of the Indian. If our assumption proves valid, we may claim that our evidence shows change, which, if continued, may form an Indian type from the German."

All this, it must be noted, is absolutely unadmitted territory of the student of the subject. It is a study of the features of the Pennsylvania German, a resident in the United States, that in the course of four centuries of settlement in this country, the Pennsylvania German has become a type of the Indian. This is a statement which is being made by a Pennsylvania German, a resident in the United States, that in the course of four centuries of settlement in this country, the Pennsylvania German has become a type of the Indian.

Some curious stories are told of the ways of the newcomer to South Africa. It is said that recently a fresh clerk was imported for an office of the Netherlands (Transvaal) railway. The gentleman in question was born in Holland, and took thence an alarming amount of luggage. During the unpacking of one of his largest boxes—an operation which was watched with interest by several of the callow youth's colleagues—a bright, new steel spade came to view. "Hello," queried a bystander, "what's that for?" "I thought," replied, in all innocence, the youth, "I thought I might do a little gold digging in my leisure hours."—*Wisconsin State Gazette.*

The Gentleman Digger.

There are a great many things which the scientists of today are not able to explain, and a great many others over which they have frequent discussions, owing to a difference of opinion. The method by which sponges are propagated when left to themselves is one of these mysterious questions. Some declare that they are reproduced from true sponges, others are equally positive that they are propagated from buds.—*St. Louis Republic.*

Only One.

"Do you mean to say," said the youthful young man, "that you have never met the woman whose presence and touch thrilled your whole being in an utterly and sensibly manner?" "Only once," said the weary young man. "It was when I was in the hands of a woman dentist."—*London Answers.*

The First Steam Power.

The power of steam was known to Hero of Alexandria, who exhibited what seems from the description to have been a small steam engine to Ptolemy Philadelphus and his court about 150 B. C. Ptolemy describes a small boat, built by a "magician" of Rome, which moved by means of a wheel, "driven by a pot of hot water." Watt's invention of a rotary steam engine was patented in 1769. The first railway locomotive was built by Trevithick in 1804. The first practical locomotive was perfected by Stephenson in 1825. As early as 1767 Denis Papin built a model of a steamboat, which was destroyed by a mob of boatmen. The first practical steamboat was built by William Symington in 1802. In 1803 Robert Fulton, in connection with Chancellor Livingston, built a steamboat which was tried on the Seine. In 1807 the Clermont began trips from New York to Albany.

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"Papa," said young Mrs. Thacker, "won't you please give George and me \$10,000?" "What do you want that much money for?" "We want to build a \$5,000 house."—*Harlem Life.*

Did Him a Favor.

Pro-brian (to footpad)—Money or my life, is it? I was wondering how I was going to live through this week. Now I won't have to. Very kind of you. Shoot away.—*Boston Transcript.*

The Willow is One of the Most Adaptable of Plants.

A willow which stuck in the wet ground will almost invariably take root and become a tree. In ten days a letter from New York will be delivered in Brussels.

The First Botanic Gardens.

After the discovery of the medicinal properties of plants it must have been, in course of time, that the first botanic gardens were established. The first authentic record of the introduction of medicinal plants into cultivated plots of ground dates no further back than the time of the elder Pliny, 23-79 A. D., who writes of the garden of Antiochus Creticus at Rome, in which were grown a large number of medicinal plants. This step may have been taken much earlier by the Chinese, Chinese or Mexicans, however.

Later the Benedictine monks of northern Italy paid great attention to the growing of medicinal herbs and devoted an important proportion of the monastery gardens to this purpose. This practice was also carried beyond the Alps, and in 1520 a garden was in existence at the monastery of St. Gall, in Switzerland, a few kilometers distant from Lake Constance, which contained 10 plots occupied by medicinal plants. A garden of this character was founded in 1599 at Salerno and another in Venice in 1580. In 1809 the Benedictine monks founded an academy called "Clivata Hippocratica" at Monte Cassino, in Campania, which appears to the writer to be among the earliest schools, if not the first school, of medicine and established in connection with it a "physics garden."—*Pennsylvania Science Monthly.*

Outgeneraled Her Ill Luck.

The Bonhomme Richard was an unlucky ship. Paul Jones himself on taking command of her at Lorient, France, wrote a most doleful letter about her to one of his aristocratic patronesses in Paris. She was "a worn-out old Indian," and "her forecastle was a babel." "Fourteen different languages are spoken in my forecastle," said Jones, dismayed at the appearance of his motley crew.

Two days out at sea the Bonhomme Richard was fouled by her consort, the Alliance, and had her jib boom and foremast carried away. Jones then put back to Lorient, perfectly convinced of the unlikelihood of his ship. But through that accident he found 114 American seamen who had just been released from English prisons by exchange. Among them was Richard Dale, whom Jones at once appointed first lieutenant. These all volunteered into the Richard, Jones promptly discharging enough of his polyglots to make way for them. Prior to that he had only about 40 Americans. This addition made 154 fighting Yankee seamen, and they were the men who made the Serapis sink a few weeks later off the east coast of England.

Thus it happened that the grandest exploit in naval history was achieved by an unlucky ship, and she obtained the means of achieving it through a distressing accident.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Love's Young Dream.

The wind swept a cloud of dust about them as they turned the corner into Main avenue.

"Did you get any dust in your eyes, darling?" he asked fondly, holding her closely to him, as though to keep the too eager wind away.

"Yes," she murmured, searching for her handkerchief.

"Which eye, dearest?"

"The right one, love. Did you get anything in yours?" she asked anxiously, feeling his handkerchief appear.

"Yes, darling."

"Which eye, dearest?"

"The right one, love."

"How sweet!" she exclaimed, with a glad light glowing in her well eyes.

"Do you suppose, nearest heart, that it could have been part of the same piece of dust that got in our eyes, darling?"

"I hope it was," he said, beaming with one eye and wiping the other.

"Wouldn't it be sweet, dear?"

"Wouldn't it, love?"

And the wind howled around the corner as though it was in pain, and from the house three doors below a dentist's sign fell off into the street.—*Detroit Free Press.*

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Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done the good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. Took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills

are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Man and the Mammoth.

A remarkable discovery was made a few years ago in the sandstone rock at the Nevada state prison. The "find" was considered wonderful not only from a geological standpoint, but from an ethnological point of view also. While the convicts at the institution were searching some huge blocks of stone they uncovered some peculiar indentations in one of the slabs. Closer investigation proved that these queer marks were the tracks of some gigantic beast of antediluvian time—perhaps a mastodon or a mammoth. When the startling intelligence was announced to the prison officials, they had the sandstone slabs containing the tracks carefully cleaned, whereupon another wonderful discovery was made. In the same pieces of stone, sometimes at the side and sometimes between the tracks, made by the great prehistoric beast, were a series of human footprints, which proved conclusively that man and the mammoth lived not only at the same time and in the same age, but that the huge beast and the man had passed that way during the same year, and perhaps on the same day. These wonderful relics of a bygone age were found in a quarry at a depth of about 15 feet from the surface and had previously been covered with a stratum composed of hundreds of tons of stone—the accumulation of the ages that had intervened between the date upon which the tracks were made and that upon which they were revealed to the scientists. Expert geologists who have since passed an opinion on the matter say that at the time the tracks were made that which is now hard sandstone was a muddy deposit of soft sediment, probably the border of a lake, where the man had been fishing, and where the mammoth had come to bathe or drink.—*St. Louis Republic.*

The English Soldier.

Tommy Atkins knows of many ways by which he may add to his regulation pay of a shilling a day. He is a shrewd individual, and knows his worth, and frequently realizes quite a nice little sum by "doing a bit outside."

Smoking concerts in public houses are of almost daily occurrence in garrison towns. On these occasions a pianist and a chairman are indispensable, and the landlord finds it well worth his while to induce a soldier to attend, for the presence of a red coat is usually popular among civilians.

At theaters and music halls, too, Tommy finds himself appreciated. He can take a hand in the orchestra, while a man who can act the soldier in the life, and will bring his own uniform with him, will find a ready wage awaiting him.

Many hotel proprietors employ soldiers as waiters and find that as assistants serving men they are thoroughly appreciated. In fact, Tommy Atkins can turn his hand to anything, even to helping hostesses make beds.—*Pearson's Weekly.*

Frederic Leighton's portrait was the shortest lived in the history of England. He died on the day following that upon which the patent of nobility was issued, and as he did not hear the title died with him.

The Whole Story

of the great sales attained and great cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla is quickly told. It purifies and enriches the blood, tones the stomach and gives strength and vigor. Disease cannot enter the system fortified by the rich, red blood which comes by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Foley, camp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

SONG.

Now that the winter is so fair,
And the snow is so white and fair,
And the sun is so bright and fair,
And the birds are so sweet and fair,
And the flowers are so fresh and fair,<
And the leaves are so green and fair,<
And the trees are so tall and fair,<
And the mountains are so high and fair,<
And the valleys are so deep and fair,<
And the rivers are so swift and fair,<
And the seas are so blue and fair,<
And the sky is so blue and fair,<
And the earth is so green and fair,<
And the world is so full and fair,<
And the life is so sweet and fair,<
And the love is so true and fair,<
And the hope is so bright and fair,<
And the faith is so strong and fair,<
And the courage is so brave and fair,<
And the patience is so sweet and fair,<
And the kindness is so good and fair,<
And the generosity is so great and fair,<
And the charity is so pure and fair,<
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And the truth is so sweet and fair,
And the beauty is so bright and fair,
And the goodness is so pure and fair,

A LAD WITHOUT GUILE.

How Grant Impressed His Comrades as a West Point Cadet.

"He was a lad without guile," testified General Grant. "I never heard him utter a profane or vulgar word. He was a boy of good native ability, although by

WITH ONE VOICE

Lima People Who Have Investigated Are a Unit on the Subject

The voice of the people is heard all over the land. The trumpet notes of truth sound from East to West. Buffalo has joined the long Many a citizen lifts his voice in praise of this reliable people everywhere. Backs relieved of heavy loads. Nights of suffering, days of misery. Become nights of rest and days of joy. The constant wailing of Doan's Kidney Pills. Are these reports all true? Ask a neighbor who knows. Her's a Lima citizen, ask her. Read what she says:

Mrs. H. C. Brown, residing at No. 457, 1/2 N. Main street, of Lima, Ohio, writes from the Drug store of W. M. McVie, No. 147 N. Main St., and nothing that she has given her so much relief, as that of Doan's Kidney Pills.

"I can hardly say when I first felt that distress in my back, but it is a long standing. When I was a young girl the weariness and languor oppressed me and I sat me down so that I could hardly move. My mother called it a 'back' and supposed to be a dislocation of the spine, when, really, I was in no condition to perform the duties expected of me and now, later, I had that distress in my back and distress in my head as the simplest household work. To the least walking, I would be so tired that I would take off my hat and remain in the house instead of going out. I have certainly been so much better since using Doan's Kidney Pills. I don't feel that way any more and that distressing backache, I said to my husband that Doan's Kidney Pills had done me more good than anything that I had obtained before and he expressed intention to keep me supplied with them from this out. I have experienced so much benefit from them that I am writing a box to my mother, feeling confident that they will be just the thing for her. I have no objection to your referring to me as one that can say that I have had relief from using Doan's Kidney Pills. I have already recommended them to my acquaintances as a really valuable kidney remedy."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents, or mailed by First National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., to agents for the United States.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, corrected Feb. 22, 1897.

P. M. & C. & R. R.	
No. 1—Going East, daily	7:45 a.m.
No. 2—Going West, daily	8:15 a.m.
No. 3—Going East, daily	9:15 a.m.
No. 4—Going West, daily	9:45 a.m.
No. 5—Going East, daily	10:45 a.m.
No. 6—Going West, daily	11:15 a.m.
No. 7—Going East, daily	12:15 p.m.
No. 8—Going West, daily	12:45 p.m.
No. 9—Going East, daily	1:45 p.m.
No. 10—Going West, daily	2:15 p.m.
No. 11—Going East, daily	3:15 p.m.
No. 12—Going West, daily	3:45 p.m.
No. 13—Going East, daily	4:45 p.m.
No. 14—Going West, daily	5:15 p.m.
No. 15—Going East, daily	6:15 p.m.
No. 16—Going West, daily	6:45 p.m.

C. & E. & R. R.	
No. 1—Going South, daily	7:45 a.m.
No. 2—Going North, daily	8:15 a.m.
No. 3—Going South, daily	9:15 a.m.
No. 4—Going North, daily	9:45 a.m.
No. 5—Going South, daily	10:45 a.m.
No. 6—Going North, daily	11:15 a.m.
No. 7—Going South, daily	12:15 p.m.
No. 8—Going North, daily	12:45 p.m.
No. 9—Going South, daily	1:45 p.m.
No. 10—Going North, daily	2:15 p.m.
No. 11—Going South, daily	3:15 p.m.
No. 12—Going North, daily	3:45 p.m.
No. 13—Going South, daily	4:45 p.m.
No. 14—Going North, daily	5:15 p.m.
No. 15—Going South, daily	6:15 p.m.
No. 16—Going North, daily	6:45 p.m.

L. E. & W. H. R.	
No. 1—Going East, daily ex. Sunday	7:30 a.m.
No. 2—Going West, daily ex. Sunday	8:30 a.m.
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L. E. & W. H. R.	
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THE O. N. G.

Annual Report of Adjutant General Axline

Figures Connected With the Organization—Strike Duty—Last Year's Encampment at Cleveland.

Adjutant General Axline in his annual report shows that at the close of the fiscal year the O. N. G. consisted of 41 regiments of infantry, three regiments of cavalry, three regiments of light artillery and one troop of cavalry, making 5,385 enlisted men and 431 officers.

Uniforms were purchased during the year as follows: 1,195 blouses, at \$3.25 each; 1,615 trousers, at \$2.42; 5,836 new regulation caps, at \$5 cents; 6,250 cap emblems, at 15 cents; 1,690 overcoats, at \$7.55.

The appropriation for the year, including an unexpended balance at the beginning of the year, was \$14,000, which was \$1,970 short of the actual requirements of the guard. The adjutant general complains of the guns, some of them having been in service as long as 20 years, and he expresses hopes of getting new ones from the general government.

Strike duty was performed as follows: Company B, Eighth Infantry, Battery F, at Akron, March 30 and 31, on account of the riot over the murder of the Stone family, expenses, \$15.16; Companies D and K, Fifth Infantry, at the Berea stone quarries, July 1 to 29, expenses, \$10,330.60; Companies K, F, O and L, Fifth Infantry, at the Brown Hoisting Works, Cleveland, during parts of July and August, expenses, \$18,171.

Concerning the Cleveland encampment, the report states that at the time of selecting the grounds they had every appearance of being especially adapted for encampment purposes, and in ordinary weather would have been satisfactory, but it happened that during the encampment it rained forty six times on twenty-five different days, the fall of water aggregating nearly seven inches. The project of changing the camp after the stay of the First brigade was considered, but no better place could be obtained in the vicinity, but the tents were moved. The adjutant general commends the troops for the soldierly bearing during this trying encampment.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles north of here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He said that his little boy had a bad cold, and as they had used what they had in the house, his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked: "Now I will soon be well, for Chamberlain's 'cough' medicine always cures me." R. C. McElroy, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said people came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by McVie, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner, C. W. Heister, 55 Public Square.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Beau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotel, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

The fat undertaker. Who plants by the acre, Victims of cough and cold, Is-squint and crying. For we're all stopped dying Since Brazilian Balm was sold. And for those who desire Not just yet to go higher. It is worth its weight in gold.

Data Demanded. Watt—What was the longest prize fight on record? Potts—Vocal or manual?—Indianaapolis Journal.

A Sure Something for Nothing. The only time we are sure that our readers get something for nothing is when those who are sick or out of health accept the great offer of free consultation by letter of Dr. Greene, 37 West 11th St., New York City, who is beyond doubt the most famous and successful physician in curing disease. You can write Dr. Greene about your case and he will send you his opinion, advice and fully explain your disease free. If you follow his directions a cure is sure.

Why Suffer with Dyspepsia? Chas. Broome, 830 South Second St., Philadelphia, says: "I took only two months for Brazilian Balm to cure me of dyspepsia with which I suffered over 30 years. Now I have no pain or stomach trouble, and can eat anything. Brazilian Balm beats the world."

Good Tidings

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHED.

The Lima Times-Democrat is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the additional charge of 10 cents.

One copy one year, in advance, \$2.00
Six months, in advance, \$1.25
By carrier, per week, 10 cents
Subscriptions collected weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

The Times-Democrat has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. The Lima Times-Democrat is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and is rapidly increasing its circulation and its popularity over all competitors.

The Times-Democrat—The Family-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains columns of choice fiction, editorial news, and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

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LIMA, OHIO.

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in the

TIMES-DEMOCRAT

IS THE

LEVER

THAT WILL KEEP

THE BUSINESS

BALL A ROLLING

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the

Times-Democrat is \$2.00, payable when the

copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name

as a candidate for the office of Representative,

subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DISMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name

of CHAS. E. ALLEN as a candidate for County

Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name

of J. W. LADDICK, of South Lima, as a candidate

for Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name

of E. A. BOGART, of Monroe township, as a

candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name

of ALON L. SHOOK, of Monroe township, as a

candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

We are authorized to announce the name

of DANIEL H. REUBER, of Monroe township, as a

candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name

of L. REICHLINGER, of Ottawa township, as a

candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name

of ROBERT KIRKWOOD, of Jackson township, as a

candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name

of L. E. SPENCER, of Jackson township, as a

candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CROWLEY will be a candidate for the

position for County Surveyor on the Democratic

ticket, second term, subject to the decision of the county convention.

THE CROPS FOR 1896.

The final government estimates on the

crops of 1896 reveal on the whole

a low average situation in agricul-

ture not materially different from

that which prevailed during the pre-

vious two years. Taking up first the

great staple, corn, we have for 1896

the largest yield on record and the

smallest total value of crop since

1895. The crop in bushels, average

farm price in cents per bushel and

total value of yield, have been as fol-

lows for a number years past:

Year	Production, Bushels	Farm Price, Cts.	Total Value, \$
1896	2,283,775,000	21.5	\$490,807,000
1895	2,151,135,000	24.4	\$525,300,000
1894	2,054,710,000	25.7	\$528,160,000
1893	1,910,490,000	24.5	\$468,080,000
1892	1,828,464,000	26.4	\$482,714,000
1891	2,080,154,000	26.0	\$540,832,000
1890	1,920,770,000	25.6	\$491,619,000

Again we have illustrated the

truth of the economic dictum that a

large crop as a rule yields a smaller

total value than a small crop. The

exception to the rule was found in

1891, when, following a short yield

in 1890 and on a large demand for

breadstuffs in Europe, a big corn

crop brought a farm price of over 40 cents a bushel and sent the aggregate value to the high point of \$539,439,000. The average yearly yield during the past seven years has been 1,777,991,000 bushels; the average price 37.1 cents a bushel, and the average total value \$631,054,415. For the 10 years to 1890 the average yield was 1,703,443,000 bushels; average farm price 39.3 cents, and total value of crop \$668,942,370. For the ten years to 1880 the average yield was 1,184,486,954 bushels; average farm price 42.6 cents a bushel, and total value \$504,571,000. The price tendency has thus been downward, with the lowest point of record reached in 1895.

The wheat production of 1896 is placed at 427,684,000 bushels, with an average farm price of 72.6 cents a bushel, and a total value of crop of \$310,603,000. The comparison with the previous six years is as follows:

Year	Production, Bushels	Farm Price, Cts.	Total Value, \$
1896	427,684,000	72.6	\$310,603,000
1895	407,027,917	60.9	\$247,900,000
1894	440,267,716	49.1	\$216,363,000
1893	384,121,171	62.4	\$239,887,000
1892	515,949,000	62.4	\$322,111,000
1891	611,780,000	53.9	\$329,742,000
1890	590,262,000	53.9	\$316,350,000

It will be seen that while the crop of 1896 was below the average yield of the six previous years a higher price per bushel caused the total value slightly above the average. But the general tendency is still plainly downward, and crops, increasing by no means out of proportion to population, no longer yield such results in money to the farmers as was formerly the case.

It should be noted in passing what an exceptional year in the yield and value of both wheat and corn was that of 1891. For the first time in years before or since, and because of short crops abroad coincident with large crops here, the agricultural class in the United States enjoyed a highly prosperous season. The result was the general good times in business and manufacturing in the year 1892.

The oats crop in 1896 is placed at 707,446,000 bushels against 824,443,537 bushels in 1895; farm price 18.7 cents against 19.9 cents in 1895—a case of a smaller crop selling at a lower price per unit. The total value of the 1896 crop was \$132,485,000 against \$163,655,068. The figures for 1896 compare as follows with yearly averages of past periods:

Year	Production, Bushels	Farm Price, Cts.	Total Value, \$
1896	707,446,000	18.7	\$132,485,000
10 years, '90 to '99	724,730,868	30.4	\$219,424,000
10 years, '90 to '99	694,388,329	30.4	\$209,880,000
10 years, '90 to '99	314,441,173	35.3	\$110,753,231

Here, again, the tendency is steadily downward as respects prices with current values on an unprecedentedly low level.

The potato yield of 1896, 252,235,000 bushels, compares with a yield of 207,237,370—both great potato years and years also of extraordinary low prices. The average farm price per bushel in 1896 was 28.6 cents, against 28.6 cents in 1895, 53 cents in 1894, 59 cents in 1893, 67 cents in 1892, 37 cents in 1891 and 77 cents in 1890. The fat and lean years in potato raising can readily be picked out from this list of prices.

Hay was in more abundant yield in 1896 than in 1895—59,272,000 tons, against 47,078,541 tons in 1895. The average price per ton last year fell from \$5.35 to \$6.55, or out of all proportion to the increase in production, as is so commonly the case in agricultural products. Hay, for five years previous to 1896, had averaged about \$6.50 a ton, with only slight variation in price from year to year.

Aluminum promises to be utilized in the construction of flying machines as well as in other things. A modest Pittsburg inventor has made an aluminum flying machine which he says will fly. He has an aluminum model, which bears a resemblance to a large eagle, so far as shape and dimensions are concerned. He was careful to arrange that the body of the bird would hold sufficient gas to make the machine buoyant enough to elevate and sustain itself in the air. After making the model work satisfactorily he is now building a machine that will sustain the weight of a man. The huge bird is 18 feet long. In the lower part of the body a compartment has been provided to hold 45 gallons of gasoline. This operates an engine. The wings are 18 feet long by 14 feet wide, with a 12 foot stroke. On top of the bird's back a worm shaped propeller 18 feet long by 6 feet in diameter is attached. The tail is almost square and acts like the rudder on a boat. The legs are made of light steel coil springs 6 feet long.

The law has finally decided the legal status of the trapdoor. The supreme court of Massachusetts has given decisions in two cases affecting the use of trapdoors, the plaintiffs in each case being employees who sustained personal injuries by falling through trapdoor openings. Ellen Hogarth, in her suit against the Pocasset Manufacturing company of Fall River, testified that she did not know of the trapdoor, though she passed over it many times a day. The court affirmed a verdict for \$1,150 given in her favor. Fremont Young, in his suit against Oliver A. Miller of Brockton, testified that he did not know of the trapdoors. The court held that the defendant's duty did not extend to giving notice or warning that the doors were open to one who knew that they were liable to be so at any time, and judgment for the defendant was sustained.

A letter can be sent from one part of Paris to another more quickly than a telegraph message. It can be shot through a compressed air tube in a flash, faster than a telegraph message can be transmitted, copied out and delivered.

The Nebraska legislature must receive the credit of having been it for official action thereon the question bill introduced into any lawmaking assembly this winter. It is a bill to suppress fast ball.

Very much has been done to civilize man in his outward surroundings. Now there should be a crusade to civilize him inwardly.

Suggestive For Story Writers.

E. P. Andrews writes for The Cosmopolitan some useful hints for the great American army of persons young and old who would like to be successful novel writers. It is certain there is a secret just now of somebody who can write novels. The marks of the authors whose fame is already made are disappearing rapidly, and thus far there appears none to take their places.

To begin, Mr. Andrews mentions the two classes into which works of fiction are divided—the romantic and the realistic. The realistic school of novelists depicts life as it is, or thinks it does. The romantic school paints life as it may be. To this we on our own account would like to add a third class—that which represents life as it ought to be. The novelist who should successfully do this would be sure of immediate and lasting fame. Humanity is dead tired of the repulsive and painful scenes which so-called "realistic" writers paint for us. It is likewise dead tired of that kind of romance in which the 16-year-old girl is so fond of feeling her silly and morbid imagination. The great success of Bulfinch's "Looking Backward" and one or two other stories with a like motif is proof that the race wants, even in fiction, something happier, brighter and better than it has known.

Mr. Andrews tells us that the three principal ingredients of a novel are plot, incident and character. Of these the most important is character. The novelist must have every one of the personages wrought out into a character of his own. It will not at all do for a writer to follow the mere type in this matter, as a typical old maid or a typical politician. He must struggle with his mind and produce a type of his own. Thackeray and Dickens were the most successful character painters.

Furthermore, the novelist must not follow real life too closely in his character painting or in his incidents, says Mr. Andrews. And he is quite correct. We have observed that the most successful characters in a story are not those who really have existed, but who might exist almost anywhere. The most successful incidents are not those which really have happened, but those which might happen. Mr. Andrews says one theme never wears out—that of love between the sexes. And yet the most successful novels recently have been those in which either occult or economic questions have first place in importance.

In the sixth century of the Christian era a chronologist named Dionysius established a system of dating the years and centuries which has been followed ever since. He was the first to systematize the reckoning of time from the birth of Christ. Later investigations, however, and more accurate ones, demonstrated that he had fixed the birth of Christ four years later than he should have done. In the textbooks of chronology, therefore, the curious fact is recorded that Christ was born four years before Christ—that is, four years before the commencement of the Christian era. Teachers do not always stop to explain that this happens because Dionysius made a mistake in his dates. That being the case, The Outlook points out that we are actually already living in the twentieth century. Instead of being the year 1897 of the Christian era, this is really 1901 of that era.

The very rich should not be taxed at any higher rate than the poor, but the very rich should be forced to make honest returns of their property. To make them do this is the task now before lawmakers, ministers and reformers. When the laws, the assessing officers and assessment methods are alike so lax that a man worth \$15,000,000 may escape year after year the payment of all taxes beyond \$30,000, as happened recently in a well known instance, it is time something or somebody was reconstructed. The voters of this republic have the remedy for such dishonesty and perjury in their own hands. They have only to elect honest and competent men to manage the assessment and collection of taxes. Yes, there is one other little point, too—they will have to make honest returns of their own property. That will set a good example to the millionaires.

Read what a Massachusetts tax assessor writes about his business and then take it to heart: "Take the majority of people, whom I call in everything else just about as honest as they can be, and they would not misrepresent for the world. But when it comes to taxation they are about as dishonest as they can be, and it is not in any class either. They lie about different things. They will lie about their real estate just as they will lie about their personality."

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The Nebraska legislature must receive the credit of having been it for official action thereon the question bill introduced into any lawmaking assembly this winter. It is a bill to suppress fast ball.

Very much has been done to civilize man in his outward surroundings. Now there should be a crusade to civilize him inwardly.

Domestic Life In Bethlehem, In Judea.

I went to Bethlehem several times, returning usually toward dusk. I constantly met the "Bethlehem men," as they are called—mechanics, masons, carpenters, laborers—returning on foot from their long and hard day's work in Jerusalem. The hours of labor in the east are from sunrise to sunset, and these men would leave Bethlehem early in the morning, and, after walking the six miles to their daily task, work all day and walk back at dusk to their late and scanty supper. The younger men looked worn out. The older men seemed to have lost all strength, and their eyes frequently looked dull and almost glazed.

I was invited to visit a family in Bethlehem. Their home was on the second floor of a building. It consisted of a single room, about 15 feet square, with a concrete floor, and not a single article of furniture save a tiny charcoal stove. It was clean. There were plenty of windows, and the window sills were low and broad and were used instead of chairs. There were little cupboards built in the walls, which held the food and the few dishes. At one side of the room was a larger recess, perhaps 3 feet deep, 3 feet high and 6 feet long. Here were piled blankets, rugs and quilts, neatly folded. At night the rugs were spread on the floor and the family slept on them, using the blankets and quilts for covering. On great occasions a little circular table, about 3 feet across and 1 foot high, was used as a dining table.—S. S. McClure in McClure's.

Locating the Blame.

One of Washington's amateur actors has a profound faith in the efficacy of advertising. And it must be confessed that the public has given him reason to feel that it is somewhat slow at making discoveries. It was after the entertainment, and the chairman of the committee on arrangements was receiving his usual measure of reproach.

"Who got up the programmes?" asked the young man.

"I did," replied the chairman of the committee. "I suppose you think that your part of the performance was not given sufficient prominence."

"I don't care anything about the prominence. But so long as my name was mentioned at all it might as well have been done right."

"I don't see that you ought to say anything about the way in which we called attention to you. The audience didn't seem to know you were there."

"On the contrary, a number of my friends told me I was first rate, especially when I sang that comic song."

"I didn't hear anybody laughing."

"Of course not. And that's where I say you are to blame. How could you expect them to laugh? You didn't state in the programme that it was a comic song."—Washington Star.

Demand For Flintlocks.

Strange as it may appear, flintlock muskets are not merely a record of bygone ages. In 1895 no fewer than 1,820,000 gun flints were produced at the Loughborough works, Brandon, Suffolk, England. These flints are chiefly to delight African and other savages, who, having been so long used to flintlocks, are reluctant to give them up.

The method of manufacturing these gun flints is very interesting. In the operation of "flaking" the worker will take a "quarter" in his left hand, and placing it on his knee, around which a protecting band of leather has been strapped, gently tap the flint with a hammer, giving it each time a well directed blow. At every tap a flake 6 inches long and 1 inch wide falls into his hand, and, if a good one, is deposited in a pail by his side, all bad ones being discarded. The knappers work these flints with hammers with long, thin heads, often made of old files, transversely striking the strips of flint on an iron block in their benches.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Preachers and Railroads.

The announcement that the railroads throughout the country will continue during next year to grant half rates to clergymen has been received with unfeigned satisfaction by a majority of the members of the cloth. But not by all. A prominent and respected preacher, commenting upon the matter, said: "I had hoped that the railroads were finally about to wipe out the semi-sacred privilege extended to the clergy. It is a relic of the times when preaching meant poverty, and under the changed conditions it is not only unfair to the railroads and the general traveling public, but it is destructive of the self respect of its beneficiaries. The railroads have been chafing under the clerical half fare system for a long time, and for several years some of them have been trying to do away with it. Times have changed since the church was poor and preachers underpaid, and the railroad people are quite sensible of the fact."—Philadelphia Record.

New Furniture Color.

Sealing wax red is a new color that is being much used in staining woods made up into odd pieces of furniture. The new stain is applied with equal success to wicker work in all its varieties and is a rich addition to decorative effects. Some very attractive settles are shown in this coloring, though the forest green finish, which has proved a most popular effect, is by no means discredited from favor.

Stung to the Quick.

"Henry, you look very pale. What's the trouble?"

"I was stung to the quick by an adder this afternoon."

"How did it happen?"

"Why, I dropped in at the bank, and the bankkeeper told me my account was overdrawn."—New York Tribune.

The waist of a wasp is synonymous both in natural history and fashion for slenderness. No insect has so slim a connection between the thorax and the abdomen.

NOW!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY SHOES

—AT THE—

COLUMBIA SHOE STORE

We have marked every Shoe in the store (Hanan & Son excepted,) for \$3.00 per pair.

The finest Shoes made—Patent Leather, French Enamels, Rob Roy, Czara, French Calf and Box Calf—in fact any Shoe you want, for

\$3.00 Per Pair.

All the best makes, Edwin C. Burt's, James A. Banister's, P. Cox, D. Armstrong, E. P. Reed. all go for

\$3.00.

A FEW SPECIALS TO CLOSE OUT:

Men's low cut, best grade Rubbers, Good-year brand, for 25c. Ladies' heavy Rubbers, for 15c per pair.

BUY THIS WEEK-BUY THE BEST FOR \$3.00.

THE COLUMBIA,

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE HOUSE.

LIMA, OHIO.

BRAZILIAN Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALM!

CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucus; heals the

sores and ulcers of the throat and throat;

sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores

the senses of the taste, smell and hearing.

Stops headache and dropping into the

throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never

fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known

where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It

destroys the grippé germ and quickly removes

all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE IN ASTHMA, COUGH, BRON-

CHITIS, TUBERCULIS, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA,

RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID AND SCARLET

FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where

there is inflammation, fever or congestion.

Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops

coughs in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. An injection

invaluable in female troubles. For outward use, sores and burns like magic. Prevents tooth-ache from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

\$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years.

In oatmeal, as in every-
thing else, most people want
the best. They buy H.O.
There must be some who
don't care what they get so
long as it's cheap.
They buy the other kinds.



NEW VEILINGS!

The very latest dots and
meshes have just arrived.
The best values you have ever
seen at 15, 20, 25 and 35c the
yard. Better goods equally
priceworthy.

Feldmann & Co.
213 N. MAIN ST.

Within a day or two our complete line of
new importations of EMBROIDERIES
will be ready for your inspection. Don't
fail to see them.

Probate Notice.

The following accounts of administrators,
executors, trustees, guardians and assignees
have been filed in the Probate Court of Allen
county, Ohio, and will be for bearing on Mon-
day, March 1st, 1897, commencing at 10 o'clock
a. m.:
1. A. M. Hunt, administrator; John Easien, guar-
dian.
2. Charles Margret, minor; Henry Bolton,
guardian.
3. Jacob M. Roush, deceased; Wm. Roush,
executor.
4. David Whistler, deceased; Mary A. and
Scott T. Whistler, administrators.
5. Owen E. Hidenour, minor; James K.
Speer, guardian.
6. Sarah J. Tester, deceased; S. D. Crites,
administrator, final account.
7. Y. B. Baldwin, deceased; E. L. Baldwin,
administrator, final account.
8. Wm. J. Fisher, minor; S. D. Sailer,
guardian.
9. Geo. N. Sailer, deceased; G. L. Sailer
and Theodore Wilkins, executors.
10. Estella Walz, minor; S. H. Walz, guar-
dian.
11. Arthur Haddell, minor; Theresa Had-
dell, guardian.
12. Sarah J. Tester, deceased; S. D. Crites,
administrator, final account.
13. Benjamin S. Steiner, deceased; Peter
T. Steiner, administrator, final account.
14. Moses Simon, deceased; Isaac Wert-
heimer, executor.
15. Daniel Brower, deceased; Anthony
Miller, executor.
Witness: Thos. D. Kohn, Probate Judge.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9302 Page 339
The South Side Building and Loan
Association, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff,
vs.
John G. Stockert et al., Defendants.
By virtue of an order of sale, issued from
the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county,
Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale
at the east door of the court house in Lima,
Allen county, Ohio, on
SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897.
Between the hours of one o'clock and four
o'clock p. m., the following described lands
and tenements situate on north Jefferson
street in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio,
and described as follows, to-wit:
Beginning at a point in the southwest cor-
ner of lot number thirty three hundred
and forty-seven (347) in the city of Lima,
Ohio; thence east one hundred (100) feet;
thence north forty (40) feet parallel with the
east line of Jefferson street; thence west one
hundred (100) feet; thence south forty (40)
feet to the place of beginning, being a part of
lot number thirty-three hundred and forty-
seven (347) in McCullough's addition to the
city of Lima, Ohio.
Appraised at \$1500.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
AARON PIENKE, Sheriff,
Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, February 8th, 1897.
Mottet & Mackenzie, plaintiffs' attorneys.

WANTED.

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 14
years. Mrs. Macdonald, 313 Washing-
ton street.

WANTED—Solicitors. No delivering, no
collecting; position permanent; pay
weekly; state age. Glen Brothers, Riches-
ter, N. Y.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man in Lima and one or two
outside to open small offices and handle
my goods. Address a own hand writing with
stamp and references. A. T. Morris, Cin-
cinnati.

When Vice Became a Virtue.

First Lady in Background—There
goes young Mrs. Pedigree. I suppose
she bores people to death telling the
bright things her little boy says.

Second Lady—Oh, no; fortunately,
he says such dreadful things they
can't repeat them.—Truth.

Statistics show that thousands of
infants and children yearly die of
membranous croup. We do not ex-
aggerate when we state that every
one of these innocents could have
been saved had Foley's Honey and
Tar been given them in time. Can
you afford to be without it in your
household? H. F. Vorkkamp, c. c.
cor. Main and North sts.

IN MAYOR'S COURT.

(Continued From Eighth Page.)

but she thought \$6 was economical
enough for anybody.
The mayor heard all he could stand,
the spectators began to get tired and
leave the room, and he then told the
woman that the proper court for her
to go to would be the divorce court.
Faupel said he could send Miller to
the penitentiary but he didn't want
to take his liberty from him. He
only wanted the mayor to hold Miller
until the divorce could be secured,
but the mayor thought Faupel should
be satisfied that he was adjusting the
affair without having him arrested
for disturbing the peace, also. Faupel
agreed with him at that, and he
and his sister departed. Miller then
showed the mayor some cuts on his
hand which he claimed Faupel had
inflicted with his father's sword.

DESPERATE TRAMPS.

Saturday night, two desperate
tramps, who since identified them-
selves as Frank Meyer, of Toledo, and
Chas. Marshall, of Indianapolis, ac-
companied by an eighteen-year old
boy, paraded on north Main street,
begging for, or rather demanding,
money, and when refused the scarce
article, they proceeded to threaten
everyone with whom they came in
contact. Their behavior was so
threatening that people began to
fear they were about to be "held up"
and robbed, when Patrolmen Seeds
and Smalley arrived upon the scene
and landed three strangers behind
the bars at the city prison.

Soon after being locked up, one of
the men commenced singing and
dancing and making as much noise as
possible. City Engineer Prevost
summoned Capt. Bell to his office
above the city prison, and there the
latter discovered the reason for the
noise in the prison. The men were
on top of the cells, and were prying
boards out of the floor of the
engineer's office to effect an
escape. Capt. Bell and Lieut. Wingate
entered the prison corridor and
found that Marshall, the man who
had been making the noise, had, ap-
parently, fallen asleep very suddenly
on the floor. Lieut. Wingate knew
the fellow was shamming and gently
"rooted" him with his shoe to awak-
en him. After being locked in a cell
Marshall declared that he would kill
Wingate when he regained liberty.
"You can only hold me here ten or
fifteen days," he said, "and then I'll
kill you, if I die the next minute for
it."

This morning when the three were
arranged before the mayor, Marshall
had a pitiful story to tell about hav-
ing a family to support at Indianapo-
lis. When asked where he got the quart

BOTTLE OF ALCOHOL.

that was found in his possession he
said some one gave it to him. The
two men were remanded to jail, and
the boy, who gave his name as Ben
Hooper, was given some good, fatherly
advice by the mayor. The boy said
that his home was formerly in
Detroit, and that he was on his way
there when he met Marshall and
Meyer. He said the men became
drunk on the alcohol and he was try-
ing to take care of them, when they
were arrested. Mayor Baxter gave
the boy some money with which to
get something to eat and then ad-
vised him to return to Detroit and
become an honest man, with some in-
tent more elevating than that of be-
ing a tramp.

THE NEVILLE CHILDREN.

Friday afternoon the three children
of Mr. and Mrs. William Neville, of
south Main street, were taken in
charge by Sergeant Watts and sent
to the Children's Home. Neville had
been locked up at the police station
and to avoid trouble, Mrs. Neville
was notified that she was wanted at
the mayor's office to file a complaint
against her husband, and while she
was at the office the sergeant and
Supt. Blair, of the home, drove to
the south side and got the children,
the papers having been previously
prepared.

Muscular Rheumatism Promptly Re- lieved.

Mr. J. K. Holton, a well known
fur dealer of Oxford, Pa., says he
sometimes suffers with muscular
rheumatism, and while having one
of the most painful attacks, he called
at W. T. J. Brown's drug store, and
Mr. Brown advised him to try Cham-
berlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it
gave him immediate relief. Pain
Balm is also recommended for rheu-
matism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of
Luther Mills, Pa., who has used it
and found it to be an excellent re-
medy. It troubled with rheumatism
gives it a trial. It is certain to re-
lieve the pain as soon as applied, and
its continued use will effect a cure.
For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle
by Melville, the Druggist, old Post-
office corner; C. W. Helster, 58 Pub-
lic Square.

WORTH SEEING.

Inauguration of President McKinley.

The crowd at Washington will be
great, the ceremonies grand. Lead-
ing men of all parties will be there.
You can enjoy the sights at slight
cost by buying an excursion ticket
over the Pennsylvania Lines, on sale
March 1st, 2d and 3d. For particu-
lars address nearest Pennsylvania
Line Ticket Agent, or O. L. Kimball,
A. G. P. Act., Cleveland, O.
R. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt.,
Lima, O.

Nobody need have Rheumatism. Get Dr. Hays'
Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

SURPRISED

Were Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hidenour
by Their Friends Saturday Even-
ing.

Conductor and Mrs. Hidenour, of
east Elm street, were given a com-
plete surprise Saturday evening by
the ladies of the L. A. to the O. R.
C. and their husbands. The guests
were welcomed and an evening of
pleasure was had by all. Progressive
pedro was the principal amusement.
The ladies' prize was won by Miss
Dora Burden, and the gentlemen's by
Mr. W. E. Stout. The booby prize
was won by Miss Dora Kossow. The
South Side Maudslott Club furnished
some excellent music. At eleven
o'clock an oyster supper was served,
after which the guests departed for
their homes.

RELIEF SOCIETY

Of St. Rose Church Increases Its Mem-
bership—Good Work Being Done.

St. Rose Relief Society held their
regular monthly meeting yesterday
afternoon, in the basement of the
school building. The attendance of
members was good and the list of
membership was increased by a
large number of new names being
added thereto. Each member pays a
tuition fee of 15 cents a month, the
proceeds of which go to the relief of
the needy in the parish. The society,
since its organization three years
ago, has been carrying on a generous
and noble work, and in that period of
time has expended over five hundred
dollars in sweet charity.

ENDED IN DEATH.

Long Illness of Mrs. Herman Klage
Terminated Saturday.

Mrs. Jennie Klage, wife of switch-
man Herman Klage, of the C. & E.
yards, died at their residence, 123
east Vine street, at 5:30 o'clock Sat-
urday evening. The deceased was 25
years of age and was formerly a
prominent and estimable young lady
of Wapakoneta. She and Mr. Klage
were married about two years and a
half ago and their brief married life
was a happy one. About a year ago
Mrs. Klage was stricken with lung
trouble and never again regained
good health.

The funeral services will be held
from Grace M. E. Church at 2 o'clock
to-morrow afternoon and the remains
will be interred in Woodlawn ceme-
tery.

Painless Dentistry.

Beginning last Saturday and contin-
uing all this week, Dr. Squires, of Chi-
cago, will be at Dr. Geo. Hall's dental
parlors to demonstrate his new and
safe method of painless extraction of
teeth without putting patient to
sleep. We guarantee no bad effects
from the use of this new method.
The Dr. especially invites people
suffering from weak nerves and heart
trouble.
Lima, O., Feb. 8, 1897.

Henry Watterson

In his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln"
presents a new picture of the martyr.
Other orators have written of Lin-
coln for the time only. Watterson's
estimate of him will live forever.
This lecture will be at Faurot's
Opera House, February 12th, 1897.
mwf

The Ladies' Auxiliary

Will meet in the Y. M. C. A. pa-
lors to-morrow afternoon at 2:30.
All ticket holders for the Watterson
lecture are requested to report.
MRS. S. W. VAN CLEVE, Pres.

The Cap of Liberty.

From very early times one of the dis-
tinguishing marks of a slave, both in
Greece and oriental countries generally,
was the lack of any covering for the
head. Accordingly the cap came to be
considered the insignia of liberty, and
when slaves were given their freedom
they were presented with a cap as an
emblem of it. In Sparta the helots wore
a cap of dogskin and this was reckoned
a badge of servitude, but upon gaining
their freedom this was replaced by a
cap of a different material, of another
shape and ornamented with flowers. A
similar custom was observed in Rome,
where the presentation of the pilius or
rap was always a part of the ceremony
of manumitting a slave; hence arose
the proverb, "Serves ad pilius vo-
luntate." Also on medals the cap is the
symbol of liberty and is usually rep-
resented as being held in the right hand
by the point. When a cap was exposed
to the people's view on the top of a
spear, as in the case of the conspiracy
against Caesar, it was intended as a
public invitation to them to embrace
the liberty that was offered them. The
Goddess of Liberty on Mount Aventine
was represented as holding a cap in her
hand as a symbol of freedom. The Jac-
obins wore a red cap during the French
revolution, and in England a blue cap
with a white border is used as a symbol
of liberty. The custom which prevails
among university students of wearing a
cap is said to have had its origin in a
wish to signify that the wearers had ac-
quired full liberty and were no longer
subject to the rod of their superiors.—
Brooklyn Eagle.

Dime Masque Fun.

"Oh, that I could find Turkey to your
calabrate heart!" sighed the living skele-
ton, gazing fondly at the fat lady.
"I'll tell you right now that it ain't
no skeleton key," said the fat lady in
earn, and the two-headed girl perfor-
med a laughing duet in minor.—Indian-
apolis Journal.

LIKE A FABLED PALACE.

New Congressional Library Illuminated
For the First Time.

A few invited senators and others
witnessed a brilliant and beautiful sight
the other night at the new Congressional
library, in Washington. It was arranged
to test the electric lighting plant and il-
luminate the vast building for the first
time. Senator and Mrs. Morrill, Senator
and Mrs. Callahan, Senator and Mrs.
Sherman, Secretary and Mrs. Lamont,
Congressmen Cannon, Grosvenor, Cooke,
Van Voorhis and a few others were asked
to witness the illumination.

The lights were first turned on in one
after another of the beautiful rooms,
and finally, when the whole magnificent
interior was ablaze, the effect was said
to be beyond description. The fact that
all the vast rooms were empty and un-
obstructed by any desks or furniture
made their illumination doubly effec-
tive. The frescoes and paintings, the art
glass ceilings, the beautiful marble carv-
ings and the gilding which everywhere
predominated made the interior like a
fabled palace.

Congressman Cooke, who saw the
illumination, said afterward: "I wit-
nessed tonight one of the grandest sights
of my life. All the architectural fables
were instantly realized when the library
was fully lighted. It is impossible to
imagine anything more beautiful, and
it is equally impossible to describe the
effect produced by the appearance of one
room after another in a blaze of splen-
dor. The fabled palaces described in
the 'Arabian Nights' are all realized
in this noble building, whose interior,
even in daylight, seems beyond the in-
guinity of the human mind."

A STRANGE STORY.

Hadley Johnson's Trip East Recalls a Tale
of the Past.

Hadley M. Johnson of Salt Lake City
stopped in Brookville, Ind., his birth-
place, while en route to Washington
with the electoral vote of Utah.

Over half a century ago a remarkable
occurrence came into the life of this man.

He was engaged to marry Phoebe
Meeks, and the ceremony was to be per-
formed the next day. The young lovers
joined a party who were watching the
high waters of a fresher. Suddenly Miss
Meeks left the company and returned to
her home, and she has never since left
the house. She has never since seen her
affianced, and vows have no reason for
her actions.

She has been an omnivorous reader,
is well up on all the advancement, his-
torical and geographical, yet she has
never seen a train, albeit the railroad
track is only a square distant from her
dwelling. For many years she, with
her two maiden sisters, conducted a
prosperous millinery business, but the
death of the one and the infirmities of
age have caused them to close up their
business.

In all respects Miss Meeks has ap-
peared fully sane save in her unex-
plained, half century's isolation from
the world after her abrupt failure to
complete her nuptials.—Cincinnati En-
quirer.

RIDING TO THE POLLS.

Wyoming Women Oppose Free Carriages
For Voters.

Wyoming women are holding public
meetings all over the state to secure
women signers to petitions to the legis-
lature, asking that it shall be declared
unlawful for any persons or political
parties to hire carriages to haul voters
to the polls.

The women assert that many good
men are unable to run for office in Wy-
oming on account of the great expense,
that such expense is principally for hire
of carriages to take electors to register
and vote; that it is charged this was
not the case before women voted, and
that women are held responsible for
this condition of affairs; that they be-
lieve the practice is the source of cor-
ruption and fraud, and as the majority
of women in Wyoming prefer to walk
to the polls they should not be held ac-
countable.

India's Appeal to Humanity.

The existence of such a calamity as
everywhere in the world appeals to the sym-
pathy of all civilized nations and pre-
sents an opportunity of charity that
should not be disregarded. In such a
case the people of the United States can
surely be relied upon to live up to their
splendid reputation for beneficence.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Bradley Martin Ball.

Stitch, stitch, stitch.
On confetti and hose and shoon,
From the rise of the rosy sun
To the rise of the silver moon.
Work, work, work,
In the workshop daisy and bell,
For the seeds that will come exhorting 'a
From the Bradley Martin ball.
Work, work, work,
For the six kids of silver and gold,
From the gown of russet and button and
rose.
The cash to their lives is rolled.
Sew, sew, sew
For the big financial haul
That will come in floods for making the
dolls.
For the Bradley Martin ball.

Click, click, click,
Till the day gives up the ghost
On trifles and quail and terrapin
And nightingales' tongue on toast.
And the cash comes rattling in
To the stocking upon the wall
For preparing the babies ahead of time
For the Bradley Martin ball.
Snap, snap, snap,
Will reach the caddy's whip
As he fishes the confetti on
The corner of a champagne
And the horse will prance and fly,
Though they canoodle and slip and fall,
And the stationer's bag will be comp his
bag.
At the Bradley Martin ball.

Stabber, stabber, stabber,
Look forward serenely now,
Like the dance musician and waiter of
The Chesterfield ball.
For the night of the festive tenth
Of February to fall.
While they work with needle and thread
To get ready
From the Bradley Martin ball.
—R. K. Mumfarrick in New York Journal.

A NEW DEPARTURE

FOR LIMA.

Macdonald & Co. have put in
new machinery and supplies for the
manufacture of jewelry. They can
remodel your jewelry, make new
rings and mountings, thereby

Taking No Risk From
Sending Diamonds
Out of the City.

Any gold jewelry you may have
can be made into new goods.

They have shown in their windows,
the largest line of fancy jewels ever
brought to Lima. They buy gold of
any description.

MACDONALD & CO.

Old Postoffice Corner.

WOMANHOOD

In order to teach suffering women
how to guard against dangerous surgical
operations and quick treatment the American
Association of Physicians passed a resolution to dis-
tribute a little book on female diseases.
"Womanhood" explains all diseases and ir-
regularities peculiar to women and gives the
best methods of home treatment. Sent free
for stamp to pay postage.

Address, ELEANOR KENDALL,
816 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

Dr. Kay's Renovator Guaranteed to cure
dyspepsia, constipation,
liver and kidney diseases. At druggists,
55c and \$1. Send for free sample and book-
let. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha,
Neb.

A positive cure for all coughs and la-
grippe without causing nausea.

Dr. Kay's Lung Balm

Price 25c. Sent by mail by Dr. B. J. Kay,
Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send for
booklet. Sold by Druggists.

LADY AGENTS. We furnish everything
you invest nothing. Work with
ladies, pleasant and very profitable. Book
Free. C. C. Shimer, Omaha, Neb.

A Judge of English on the Bench.

James Lane Allen of the Chicago bar
is one of the most polished of men. A
public reader, an author of charming
sketches, a lover of books, he has color
of titles to position in the ranks of the
literati. One time he was arguing a
case before Judge Gary previous to that
jurist's elevation to the appellate bench
and came to a point which turned on
the construction of a sentence. Mr. Allen
was satisfied his reading of the sentence
was right and was amazed when Judge
Gary held against him. The suavest of
men, he said, "But, if the court please!"
and paused, puzzled for a fitting state-
ment. Then his temper got the better of
him, and he went on, "If the court please,
it may be the court knows more law
than I do, but I really think I am the
better judge of English language."
"That may be," said Judge Gary mil-
dly, "but I do not see what bearing it
has on this case. I am on the bench and
you are not."
And the court's English stood.—Chi-
cago Post.

Viper's Blood.

The opinion has prevailed among
scientists that the viper which resists
inoculations of its own venom was ex-
empt because it was accustomed to the
poison. They have found that the blood
contains the same poisonous qualities as
the venom itself and from this drew
the conclusion. But it has been discov-
ered that in addition to the poison the
blood contains another substance that
neutralizes the toxic principle. To as-
certain the effects of heat upon the poi-
son a portion of viper's blood was heat-
ed to 58° C. and maintained at this
temperature for a quarter of an hour.
Guinea pigs inoculated with this blood
not only did not die, but were proof
against inoculations of fresh blood,
which would, if at first employed, cause
instant death.—New York Ledger.

Chesapeake Bay.

Few people fully appreciate the great
size of the Chesapeake bay. It is the
largest indentation on the Atlantic
coast, and it has often been called the
Mediterranean of America. On its bos-
om the oysters of the world could easily
float. It is 200 miles long, and in some
places it is 50 miles broad. It has an
area of over 2,000 square miles, and it
shoots off into great rivers with an ag-
gregate length of thousands of miles.—
Baltimore American.

Grand Natural Dishwasher.

After looking critically at a map of a
locality it seemed to become photograph-
ed indelibly upon his brain and he could
follow its features without referring to
it again. Besides, he possessed an al-
most intuitive knowledge of topography
and never became confused as to the
points of the compass. He was a natural
"dishwasher," and was never so much
at home as when finding his way by
the course of streams, the contour of
the hills, and the general features of the
country. I asked him one day whether
he had ever been deceived as to the
points of the compass. He said: "Only
once—when I arrived at Cairo, Ills.
The effect of that curious bend in the
river turned me completely around, and
when the sun came up the first morn-
ing after I got there it seemed to me
that it rose directly in the west."—
General Horace Porter in Century.

WINTER CLEARING SALE

OF

SHOES!

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

You cannot afford to risk health or sacrifice comfort when you can buy Shoes at such prices as we are quoting.

Here are a few of them now:

Men's \$5 Lilly-Brackett Shoes.	\$3.00
Men's regular \$3 Dress Shoes, now	2.25
Men's Calf Shoes, "Good as Gold."	2.00
Men's Dress Shoes, coin and globe toe.	1.50
Men's Shoes, a few pairs in job lots.	1.25
Men's good, heavy Working Shoes.	98c to 1.50
Drillers' heavy Shoes, bellows tongue, seamless.	2.50

Similar bargains in all departments of leather goods at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO

COUNTING ROOM 321 NORTH MAIN ST.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilhelm, of south West street, a son.

O. S. Kellar, the south side barber, has almost recovered from the effects of his recent serious illness.

Mrs. Wm. Stoodt and son, of north Main street, returned last night from a visit in Columbus Grove.

The funeral of Martin Rahilly will be held to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock at St. Rose Church.

The Chautauquans will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Louis Phillip, on east Kibby street.

The Allen County Bar Association will meet this evening at the court house, at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Cahill, of east Kureka street, entertained friends Saturday evening at progressive pedro. A dainty luncheon was served.

Mrs. Me shou, wife of conductor Harry Mershon, of the L. E. & W., is recovering from an attack of heart trouble at her home on east Second street.

J. M. Knodle, proprietor of the Ohio House, on south Main street, was called to Beardstown, Ohio, last Saturday, on account of the serious illness of his father.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. S. I. Driver died last night at their home six miles northeast of the city. The funeral was held from Sugar Creek Church this afternoon.

Joe L. Thompson, of south Main street, who has been seriously ill with inflammation of the bowels and congestion of the lungs for the past four weeks, is slowly recovering.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the B. of R. T. drove to the home of Mrs. Buck, at Columbus Grove, Tuesday evening, and were royally entertained. They returned home at a late hour.

The funeral services of Miss Stella Haines, who was killed at the strawboard works Friday night, were held from the U. B. church this afternoon, and the remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery.

Saturday evening J. T. Rise, of west Kibby street, was given a delightful surprise by a party of friends, who called to assist in celebrating the fifty-third anniversary of his birthday. The evening was hugely enjoyed by all present.

The Shawnee Commandery has received special dispensation from the Eminent Grand Commander of the State of Ohio to attend divine services as a Commandery on Good Friday, Easter Sunday and Ascension Day. They will probably avail themselves of one of these days.

The funeral of Louis M. Roder was held yesterday morning at the Epworth M. E. Church on east Market street. The services were conducted by Rev. Zimmerman. The Solar Lodge of I. O. O. F. as a body, attended the funeral. The interment took place in Woodlawn.

The people on west Market street were somewhat inconvenienced this afternoon by the accidents which occurred to the street cars. One of the cars was off the track on the switch east of Baxter street, another was off on Collet street, and the third was blocked, so that for quite a time immediately after noon there were no cars running on that branch.

Attention.

Fraction No. 21, C. K. of O., you are requested to meet at 7.15 a. m. sharp to attend the funeral of Bro. Martin Rahilly. Bring your badge.

Order of

W. J. Schaeffer, P. G. James Brady, Rec. Sec'y

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Jack Riley spent yesterday in Cincinnati.

George Bentele spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Harry Bently spent Sunday with his friends at Bluffton.

Mrs. J. W. Van Dyke left this afternoon for Buffalo, N. Y.

Lewis Cunningham, of Toledo, Sundayed with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Hanley spent Sunday with friends in Sidney.

Miss Laurel Hoesell spent Sunday at Celina, the guest of Mrs. T. P. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Townsend have returned from a pleasant trip to Florida.

Miss Martha Agerter left today for Oxford to enter the college at that place.

Herman Eckhart returned yesterday from Oxford with relatives at Middletown.

Mrs. Geo. Mack, of east Elm street, has returned home, after a short visit with her parents in Ottoville.

Joe Hoover after spending a pleasant vacation started out this morning for an extended trip through the South.

Miss Margaret Shepler, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Shepler, of west High street, returned to her home in Dayton to-day.

Mrs. J. E. O'Connell and sons Thos. and Bernard will leave to-morrow morning for Lansing, Mich., to pay a visit to her parents, whom she has not seen for six years.

Two Thousand Pieces

Underwear.

Men's, Women's and Children's, to be sold at one-half and one-third off of their present normal values. The helpfulness of this great distribution of underwear cannot be fully realized. We print as much of the news as it is good business to print, which means, as much as we can fairly ask you to read, and still we scarcely more than hint.

PRICE REDUCTIONS.

Children's ribbed underwear, 15 cents, from 25 cents.

Children's merino underwear, 15 cents, from 25 cents.

Children's black wool tights, 24 cents, from 50 cents.

Misses' black wool tights, 24 cents, from 50 cents.

Misses' union suits, 25 cents, from 50 cents.

Women's vests, 19 cents, from 35 cents.

Women's ribbed pants, 15 cents, from 25 cents.

All women's underwear that retailed at 50 cents reduced to 35 cents.

All women's underwear, union suits, etc., that retailed heretofore for 75 cents reduced to 48 cents.

All women's underwear, union suits, wool vests, etc., that retailed for \$1 reduced to 69 cents.

All women's underwear that retailed for \$1.25 reduced to 84 cents.

All women's underwear that retailed for \$1.50 reduced to 99 cents.

All women's underwear that retailed for \$2 reduced to \$1.40.

The same reductions as the above in men's underwear.

L. O. T. M.

The Lady Macabers will meet Wednesday evening, Feb. 10th. Every member is expected to be present.

Reserve your seats for Waterson's lecture, at Y. M. C. A. building after 9 o'clock Tuesday.

IN MAYOR'S COURT

Family Troubles Given an Air-ing This Morning.

TWO DESPERATE MEN HELD

One of Them Threatens the Life of Lieut. Wingate—Tried to Escape from the City Prison—Other Police News.

Four prisoners were arraigned before Mayor Baxter at 9 o'clock this morning. Two of them were desperate tramps, the third was a wandering boy of eighteen years, without either home, parents or money, and the other was worse yet, according to his own side of the story—a hen-pecked husband. This unfortunate individual was David Miller, and the first victim to be ushered into the presence of the mayor this morning. He was arrested by patrolmen Smalley and Bacome, at his home on south Main street, last night, and spent the night as the guest of Lieut. Wingate. He has been employed for the past four years as a still-cleaner at the Solar Refinery and until recently lived with his wife and child on the south side. Five weeks ago his wife's brother, a stylish young man named Faupel came to live with them, and since then, according to Miller's story, his home has not been a haven of rest. He was arrested recently

FOR ABUSING HIS WIFE,

and when released, he promised that he would not again disturb the peace and quietude of his wife's home, but he failed to keep his promise and last night there was another "rough house" at the Miller residence. Miller was drunk—on hard cider, he says—and when arrested his face and hands were bloody. Mrs. Miller and brother claim that he was bloody when he came home, but Miller says that Faupel gave him a lesson in the manly art.

Mayor Baxter said he was willing to be amused and had the two ushered into his presence, but he was equally willing to get the matter off his hands when they got fairly started unloading their troubles. Miller said his wife claimed to be sick all last week and he did the housework, but when Saturday night came she was out until nearly midnight, and that he kicked on that. Mrs. Miller said it was none of her husband's business when she went out, or how long she stayed; that she went where ever she pleased before she was married and she intended to do so now, and she would like to see the man who could conquer her. The mayor asked Miller why he didn't stay away from the place if it was so unpleasant. He replied that he went back to make a living for his family but he couldn't pay the bills any more because they were too high. Mrs. Miller said her husband wanted her to live on a dollar a week

(Continued On Fifth Page)



KADO CORSET STYLE No. 620

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For One Week, Commencing To-day, Monday, February 8th.

Mrs. Gertrude Duon, expert fitter for the Chicago Corset Co., will be in attendance at our Corset Department for the purpose of fitting the KADO Corsets without extra charge.

This is an opportunity not to be missed, for the chance seldom occurs to secure a standard corset at the reasonable price of \$1.00, and at the same time be assured by fitting that it is exactly correct in fit, length and style.

Our line of these celebrated corsets will be found to embrace every successful design in such goods—high busts, low busts, long, medium and short waists, in wools, drab and black, and all at the average price of \$1.00.

To ladies desiring goods of higher cost we will submit three or four styles in KADO Corsets, ranging in price from \$1.75 to \$2.75, aimed at all variations in figure and so splendid in design, finish and shape as to be out of the pale of competition at the prices asked.

Remember, she will remain but one week, so make it a point to visit our establishment during her stay, as the proper fit and hang of a gown depends altogether on the corset, and to buy a corset without having it fitted means misfit mostly.

G. E. BLANK, 57 Public Square

\$32,000

Will Be Distributed to the Laborers of the

OHIO SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Judge Richie Will Order Receiver's Certificates to be Issued—The Referee's Report Heard Saturday Afternoon.

Over two weeks ago Mr. A. V. Watts, of Ottawa, the referee appointed to consider the claims against the Ohio Southern, filed his report, an account of which was given in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT the day the report was filed. The referee recommended the immediate payment of several of the claims. Saturday there was a hearing before Judge Richie and the attorney for the receiver urged the court to order the receiver to issue receiver's certificates for the payment of the labor claims, and several other claims held against the road. The Baldwin Locomotive Works had threatened to take back the engines which the railroad company had purchased from them and for which they had never received payment. It is necessary for the maintenance of the road that these engines be retained and that they be paid for. The Central Trust Company, of New York, which is holder of the first mortgage bonds, fought the question through their attorney, Judge Doyle, of Toledo.

The railroad company owes for fuel purchased from Jackson county coal companies, and it was shown to be very important that this also be paid. The judge said he would order the issuance of receiver's certificates to pay the labor, fuel and Baldwin locomotive claims, and would at a later date consider the report on the other claims. The labor claims, as far back as the month of April and eight days in the month of May, 1894, all amount to some \$32,000.

The hearing was heard in Judge Richie's private room in the court house. The following attorneys were present representing various claims: Judge Doyle, of Toledo, representing the Central Trust Company, holders of the first mortgage bonds; Attorney Potter, also of Toledo, the English Car Trust; Motter & Mackenzie, the Baldwin Locomotive Works; Wheeler & Brice, the second bondholders; M. L. Becker, the labor claims; O. N. Haskell, J. B. Townsend and W. B. Richie, the receivers of the road.

YOUNG RAILROAD MEN ADVANCING

Kent Holland, who has served several years in the service of the O. & E., has taken another step upward in the railroad world. To-day he left his desk at the O. & E. freight house, where he was cashier, and accepted a position as revising clerk or assistant to Traveling Auditor Frank Wilkins, of the Ohio Southern.

NOTES

Brakeman Smith, of the L. E. & W., is laying off.

Brakeman Southworth, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. F. M. Evans is working in his place.

Brakeman Josh Welsh, of the L. E. & W. is laying off. Brakeman Anderson is working in his place.

Conductor A. N. B'denour, of the L. E. & W. is laying off and Conductor Stout is running his car.

Conductor Thomas Tivenen, of the L. E. & W., is laying off and Conductor Hutchison is running his car.

Engineer Beatty McWhirk, of the L. E. & W., has reported for duty after a visit with relatives in Kestonia.

Brakemen J. G. Hoover and Wm. Simmons, of the O. & E. & D., passed the examination, Saturday evening, and were promoted to conductors.

The resignation of Mr. Holland at the O. & E. office resulted in the promotion of all the clerks there who were below him. In these advancements Keeler Clark goes into the freight office as bill clerk, and Lou Stevens succeeds him as day yard clerk.

O. A. Barnes, general freight agent of the Ohio Southern and Lima Northern railroads, has, with assistant general freight agent O'Dell, resigned his position with the Lima Northern, and O. A. Chambers has been appointed general freight agent for the Lima Northern. E. L. Hiner has also been appointed assistant general freight agent for the Lima Northern. Mr. Hiner has resigned as the local agent for the O. S. and Lima Northern, and G. E. Robinson has been appointed in his stead.

STREET TALK.

"It isn't everybody that can smoke a meerschaum pipe," said city infirmity director Anderson at the police station the other day, as he produced an aged corn cob pipe from his overcoat and proceeded to load it.

"It isn't everybody that wants to," replied Mayor Baxter as he hastened to escape from the room to send the janitor in with a disinfectant.

Saturday Col. George P. Waldorf received a communication from General Horace Porter, grand marshal of the inaugural parade at Washington March 4, appointing him (Waldorf) an aide de camp for that occasion.

CONRADES REMEMBERED.

Hon. O. S. Brice Contributes Liberally to Their Relief Fund.

Twenty Tons of Coal and Ten Barrels of Flour Received by the U. V. U. Committee, Saturday.

Saturday, a bill for \$110 was honored at the First National Bank against the account of Hon. O. S. Brice. The voucher which accompanied the bill and authorized the appropriation, was a type written letter from Mr. Brice, addressed to Col. L. F. Ellis, of the local command of the Union Veterans' Union. The letter bearing Mr. Brice's signature stated that the writer was pained to learn that any of the veterans of the late war were in need and authorized the use of the letter as a voucher for the cost of twenty tons of coal and ten barrels of flour which Mr. Brice wished to contribute to the U. V. U. fund.

The contribution was thankfully received and joyfully distributed by the U. V. U. relief committee.

A RECEIVER

Appointed for J. W. Harmon—Motion Filed to Vacate the Appointment.

Saturday afternoon, W. T. Copeland, as attorney for the Toledo Brewing Co., made an application for the appointment of a receiver for J. W. Harmon. The plaintiff claims to hold a chattel mortgage for a note of \$150, drawing 6 per cent interest, and that the property is being used, and the value of it is being lessened, and is not sufficient to pay the amount of the note. The application was filed and S. P. Driver appointed receiver.

This morning, John Klatt, as attorney for J. W. Harmon, moved the court for an order vacating the appointment of a receiver and gave as the reasons that the plaintiff failed to give the defendant notice of the hearing of the application for the appointment of a receiver, that the averments made by the plaintiff are untrue, and that the property covered by the mortgage is sufficient to discharge any debt due the plaintiff, and is not in danger of being lost or destroyed.

Knights Templar Meeting.

Regular meeting of Shawnee Commandery will be held at their asylum Tuesday evening, Feb. 9th, at 7 p. m. sharp. All members of the Commandery are earnestly requested to be present in full Templar uniform. The order of the Temple and Knight of Malta will be conferred on two candidates.

W. M. MELVILLE, Eminent Commander.

E. H. JOHNS, Recorder.

Pillosophy.

Of making many pills there is no end. Every pill-maker says: "Try my pill," as if he were offering you bon bons! The wise man finds a good pill and sticks to it. Also, the wise man who has once tried them never forsakes

..Ayer's Cathartic Pills..

LEGAL AFFAIRS.

Judge Richie Holds Several Cases—Court Opens To-day.

Judge Richie Saturday afternoon nolleed the following cases which were remaining on the criminal docket.

The State of Ohio vs. Benj. Tremaine, Wm. Tremaine and David S. Fessler, blackmailing.

State of Ohio vs. Thomas Finerty selling intoxicating liquors on Sunday.

State of Ohio vs. Wesley Myers and Joseph Wilson burglary and larceny.

State of Ohio vs. Isaac Boush assault and battery.

State of Ohio vs. Geo. Kah, keeping house of ill-fame.

State of Ohio vs. W. A. Cory cruelty to animals.

State of Ohio vs. Peter Beck, selling intoxicating liquors to minors.

State of Ohio vs. John Rice, burning a shop with intent to prejudice the insurer.

The sale in the case of Amos Young vs. Clara Brotherton et al was confirmed.

Sale of Amos Young vs. Newton Saeger, Jr., confirmed.

In the case of Ella Bowsher vs. Mary Bowsher, the plaintiff filed a petition to take the case to the circuit court on appeal.

In the case of M. N. Beatty vs. Wallace W. Patrick, judgment and order to sell were granted. Judgment and interest amounted to \$424.60.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

The February term of court opened this morning. The grand jury, as given in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT a few days ago, was sworn this morning at 11 o'clock by deputy clerk Sullivan and at 1 o'clock this afternoon began its work.

Ladies' Chorus

Meets for rehearsal and election of officers to-morrow (Tuesday), after noon at 3 o'clock in the Congregation al church. Don't forget your music!

NO 209

NO. 209

NORTH

NORTH

MAIN

MAIN

STREET.

STREET.

WHAT A "TREAT" IT WILL BE

To secure some of those real bargains during our sale of

Muslins, Sheetings, Casings, Quilts, Table Damasks, Towels, Napkins, Linen Sets and Crashes.

Now is the time to buy. Respectfully,

REYNO H. TREAT.